

ADMISSION MRS. THAW MAKES.

SHE CALLED THAW'S ATTENTION TO WHITE ON MONDAY NIGHT.

Who Is to Be the Chief Witness for Her Husband—Detective Tells of Being Hired to Find Was Shadowing White—Found They Were Thaw's Men.

The lawyers who are working to save Harry K. Thaw from being put to death for murdering Stanford White admitted yesterday for the first time that before he killed White Thaw had received a note from his wife in regard to White's presence in the Café Martin, where they were dining. According to Thaw's own lawyers the note was in response to an inquiry by Thaw as to what his wife after he had noticed that she had become very nervous. She then wrote in response on a slip of paper something that ran like this:

"I am all right, but that is here."

This note, it is now admitted by the defense, was passed over the table at the restaurant by Mrs. Thaw. Thaw said nothing when he received it. The Thaws did not leave the restaurant for some time afterward.

The District Attorney regards this note episode as being of importance. The wording of the note as given by Thaw's lawyers was repeated to Mr. Garvan, who said:

"That is not right."

He would not say anything more about it yesterday.

Mrs. Thaw, it was said yesterday, told about the note episode in a long statement which she made to her husband's lawyers, and Thaw has also admitted to his lawyers that she wrote such a note. It will be the contention of the prosecution that there was no emotional insanity about Thaw's deed, but that the murder was clearly premeditated after this incident.

According to the version of the note episode given by Thaw's friends, Thaw was sitting in a chair at the table at the Café Martin when he saw White. White was sitting at a table in the next room, and Thaw could see him. In her statement she says that she never saw White without having a fit of nervousness and that it was when she began to tremble that her husband said:

"What's the matter with you? What makes you so nervous?" Mrs. Thaw did not want to have McCaleb, who was dining with them, know what the matter was, so she says she took a convenient opportunity and slipped the note to her husband.

McCaleb has told Mr. Garvan that he was not aware that a note had been passed and that throughout the dinner no mention was made of White. White left the restaurant with his party before the Thaws did.

The defense is to set up the note as one of several incidents which, combined with Thaw's knowledge of White's past relations with his wife, brought on the fit of temporary madness in which he killed White.

Mrs. Thaw, in regard to the wording of this note, told her lawyers that the "B" stood for "best," which was the word she always used with her husband in referring to White, never mentioning him by name. Her husband, she says, always referred to him as "the black guard."

Another thing which was admitted by Thaw's counsel to be true yesterday was that he had employed detectives against White. According to the story told for the Thaw side, Thaw employed these detectives because he believed that White had got the Monk Eastman gang to do him up one night. This assault, it was stated, occurred two years ago last Christmas.

It was early one morning when Thaw was going home from one of his clubs in Fifth avenue. He says that he was set upon by several thugs and beaten and that he subsequently learned that they were Monk Eastman's men. For this reason, he said, he bought a revolver and generally carried one after that. The revolver with which he did the shooting, the prosecution expects to be able to show, left the factory within four months. It was a cheap gun and Thaw carried it in a holster which had been made for a smaller gun and which he had to cut in order to get this one in.

Mr. Garvan has subpoenaed several looking for a detective named Paul L. Bergoff, whom he has learned White hired to find out who were following him. Bergoff says that White paid him \$5,000 to find out who was on his trail, and that the arrangement was made with Abe Himmelfarb and that De Lancey Nicolai was consulted later by White. Bergoff says that he quietly learned that the "shadows" were employees of the Greater New York Detective Agency, and that by putting in a man of this agency as a detective he learned that Thaw had hired them. Bergoff says that when he told this to White, he said:

"This man Thaw is crazy—he imagines I have done him wrong."

Bergoff says that he told White that Thaw was insanely jealous of his wife and evidently imagined that White was meeting her. White said he was not doing anything of the kind, but that the girl was making remarks about him and trying to increase her husband's jealousy.

Bergoff says that White refused to have the men put on his trail arrested and that they even followed him to Europe.

"This man Thaw will stop at nothing and my life is always in danger," Bergoff says. White told him once. Bergoff says that his instructions were simply to follow the shadows and not Thaw. When he suggested to White that Thaw should be followed, White said to him:

"If I did that I would be the equal of Thaw. I trust I am above such conduct."

White was meditating some action in the courts to have the espionage stopped, according to Bergoff, when he was killed. Thaw, he says, also had detectives follow several actresses with whom White was acquainted.

Although the defense in Thaw's case has many investigators out trying to get evidence that will help him, it is known that up to date it has failed absolutely to establish that White had made any attempt to reestablish relations with Mrs. Thaw after her marriage. Neither has any evidence been found to show that White made remarks in public about Mrs. Thaw, though the defense expects that it will be able to get such evidence in time. The story printed again yesterday that a man had come forward who knew some one who could swear that White made a remark about Mrs. Thaw at the Café Martin was

GRANT B. SCHLEY'S SON WEDS.

Could Not Marry Legally in Colorado, So the Party Goes by Special Train to Nebraska.

DENVER, Col., June 30.—To evade the laws of Colorado, which say neither party to a divorce can remarry within a year, Chairman Schley of New York and Mrs. Edith Daniels of Denver to-day crossed the line into Nebraska and were married.

A special train of private cars was run to Sydney, Neb., 153 miles, in fast time. Wedding guests from New York, Denver and Colorado Springs accompanied the couple and witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a wedding dinner on a dining car attached to the train.

Grant B. Schley of Moore & Schley, New York, father of the bridegroom, besides the New York party, which consisted of Grant B. Schley, Jr., Kenneth and Don Schley and Mr. and Mrs. Alan Arthur. The special train was a bower of American Beauty roses and one room in a private car was almost filled with wedding gifts.

The special arrived at Sydney a few minutes after 12 o'clock and the party at once drove to the Lutheran Church, where the loss of part of the money, which had been secured, The Rev. J. S. Leamer performed the ceremony, after which the bride and groom returned to their special and started for Denver.

The District Judge who recently granted Major William Cooke Daniels a divorce from Mrs. Daniels had forbidden Mrs. Daniels to marry again within a year. Her defiance of the judge's mandate may cause her to be committed to prison.

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STORM SENDS MERCURY DOWN

DROP FROM 92° AT 6 P. M. TO 73° AFTER 8 O'CLOCK.

Hottest and Most Uncomfortable Day of 1906, With Humidity Added to the Ill Doing of the Heat—Prophet Dunn Thinks Today Will Be Slightly Cooler.

The breeze that came out of the west yesterday was more ardent than Loochinvar. The meteorological witches there were stirring the aizzling caldron from which were wafted this way heat demons that greatly vexed the five boroughs town from dawn until after sunset. The breeze had a force of more than twenty miles at times, and made the top branches of the trees creak and turned the fluttering leaves silver side out. It was refreshing to look upon from the window on the shady side of an electrically ventilated room in a lofty story; but it was a tropic blast on the dusty level of the street.

The heat was not as fervent as it has been in other June, notably on June 6, 1899, when the thermometer registered 97 degrees. But it was hot enough to produce a muggy feeling. It was responsible also for hurrying the deaths of many already enfeebled by illness.

The humidity conspired with the heat to make the day the most disagreeable and hottest of this summer so far. The mercury in the official tower got up to 92 degrees just before 6 o'clock in the afternoon. Other thermometers, more or less exposed to the sun's rays or fastened above gratings from which the hot air of cellars rose, went as high as 100 degrees.

Some tubes recorded 100 degrees. Also a thermometer in the boiler room of an office building is reported to have reached 125 degrees.

Seldom or never have such crowds besieged the free baths, floating and otherwise. As it was the Jewish Sabbath, the men and women and boys and girls of the East Side got up at dawn to make themselves clean for the day and incidentally to take a cooling shower. The result was that there was much shoving and crowding and fighting for places in line at the Allen street and East Eleventh street bathhouses. The attendants could not manage the crowds and police reserves were called.

The tangled and warring lines were straightened out and kept straight. Some of the women who had been waiting hours needed a cooling off and when they turned out to the open air, they were met by a cool breeze. The police enforced the rule limiting every person to twenty minutes in the baths, and before the end of the day nearly all who had waited got washed.

Down in the fountain of Bowling Green park a group of small boys defied the conventionalities and went in bathing without clothing. Most of them had so little, even when dressed, that the difference was hardly appreciable. A cop chased the youngsters, they fled up Broadway, startling some of the young women returning from work, with their tattered and sparse garments in their hands. They dodged into an office building hallway, and swiftly putting on their clothes, they went to pass for clothing, they came forth looking innocent of misdeed.

Cooling down in the evening with a thunderstorm that had been threatening in the west and northwest since 4 o'clock. The leaden clouds had obscured the sun full an hour before it was scheduled to set. The storm broke at five minutes before 8 o'clock. Downtown the rainfall was preceded by a squall that swept the dust up to third story windows. The rain that followed the dust was hardly more than enough to lay it, but the electrical disturbance, which continued half an hour or more, drove the mercury down to 73 degrees. This was a drop of nineteen degrees, as the temperature was at 92 degrees when the first lightning was seen in the west. The greatest power of the storm apparently was expended in New Jersey.

Prophet Dunn thinks it will be slightly cooler to-day. The high pressure for the day, which has been forcing hot southern air up here, went to pieces yesterday and we may get a shift to cooler breezes.

HEAT OVERCOMES POLICEMEN.

Over Thirty Prostrations Yesterday—Brooklyn Reports Three Deaths.

Two policemen attached to the West 132d street station were overcome by the heat yesterday. One of them, Frank Lewis, a mounted cop, was on duty on the Speedway when he was prostrated just before noon. He was sent to the Washington Heights Hospital.

Policeman Marvin Wooden, who was on post near 148th street and the Viaduct, had just turned in at 5 o'clock and was saluting Sergeant Murray when he dropped the floor. He was carried into the back room and Police Surgeon Williams was summoned. After Dr. Williams had treated him for two hours he revived sufficiently to be able to go home.

Twenty prostrations from the heat were reported by the police as having occurred yesterday in Manhattan and The Bronx. The Brooklyn Coroner reported one man and two male children as dying from the effects of the heat, right after the heat prostration, not fatal, were reported.

MURPHY'S ELECTION OFFICERS

In Three Districts Where He Has Put Up New Leaders.

The election inspectors to be appointed by the Board of Elections must under the law be recommended by district leaders who must have been chosen by their respective district general committees prior to June 30. That period expired yesterday, and in the case of the Republicans the inspectors will be named entirely by the members of the executive committee of the Republican county committee as it now exists, for the reason that the Republican organization has decided to leave the selection of the leaders of the five new Assembly districts to the voters at the primaries.

Until a couple of weeks ago it was expected that Charles F. Murphy, under the impression that he had won a majority of the Tammany district leaders would call a meeting of the executive committee in order to have that body select leaders of his choosing for the five new districts. But he has chosen in three districts to call "snap" meetings of his friends in the district committees and put up leaders who will name the election officers.

In the two other new districts, the thirty-fourth and thirty-fifth, no leaders have been appointed. Borough President Haffen is apparently waiting to see which way the tide will turn.

At his suggestion, committees representing the two districts were appointed to recommend names to the Board of Elections for inspectors for those districts.

PRESIDENT STARTS FOR HOME.

The \$25,000 Appropriation for Travelling Expenses Available Before He Leaves.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President left Washington at 12:30 o'clock this (Sunday) morning for Jersey City over the Pennsylvania Railroad. He was accompanied by Secretary Loeb. The President will go by boat from Jersey City to Long Island City, where he will take an early morning train for Oyster Bay.

The President is making the journey in a private car attached to the regular train. The appropriation of \$25,000 for the travelling expenses of the President became available at midnight, half an hour before the President's train left.

A force of office men from the White House went on the same train with the President. They were Assistant Secretary Latta, Executive Clerk Netherland, Telegrapher Ingling and Stenographers Himmam, McGrew and Webster and some messengers.

PRESIDENT PRAISES CONGRESS.

Wouldn't Be Afraid to Compare Its Record With Any Congress in Our History.

WASHINGTON, June 30.—President Roosevelt made the following statement to-night concerning the work of the first session of the Fifty-ninth Congress:

"In the session that has just closed the Congress has done more substantial work for good than any Congress has done at any session since I became familiar with public affairs. The legislation has been along the lines of real constructive state-manship of the most practical and efficient type, and bill after bill has been enacted into law which was of an importance so great that it is fair to say that the enactment of any one of them alone would have made the session memorable; such, for instance, as the railroad rate bill, the meat inspection measure, the pure food bill, the bill for free alcohol in the arts, the singular reform bill, Panama Canal legislation, the joint statehood bill and the naturalization bill.

"I certainly have no disposition to blink that there is evil in our social, industrial or political life of to-day, but it seems to me that the men of genuine patriotism who genuinely wish well to their country have the right to feel a profound satisfaction in the entire record of this Congress, and to be afraid to compare its record with that of any previous Congress in our history, not alone for the wisdom but for the disinterested high mindedness which has controlled its action. It is noteworthy that not a single measure which the closest scrutiny could warrant us in calling of doubtful propriety has been enacted; and, on the other hand, no influence of any kind has been able to prevent the enactment of the laws most vitally necessary to the nation at this time."

LONDON EXAMINES MEAT SUPPLY.

Finds Large Part of That Imported Better Than the Home Grown.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 30.—The searching that played on the minds of the sanitarians in the west and northwest since 4 o'clock. The leaden clouds had obscured the sun full an hour before it was scheduled to set. The storm broke at five minutes before 8 o'clock. Downtown the rainfall was preceded by a squall that swept the dust up to third story windows. The rain that followed the dust was hardly more than enough to lay it, but the electrical disturbance, which continued half an hour or more, drove the mercury down to 73 degrees. This was a drop of nineteen degrees, as the temperature was at 92 degrees when the first lightning was seen in the west. The greatest power of the storm apparently was expended in New Jersey.

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DR. DARLINGTON BADLY HURT

HORSES RUN AWAY WITH HIM ON SHAWANGUNK MOUNTAIN.

He and His Son Stuck to the Wagon Until It Is Smashed Against a Boulder—Health Board's President Will Probably Recover—His Son Lamed for Life.

MIDDLEBORO, N. Y., June 30.—Dr. Thomas Darlington, president of New York city's board of health, and his eighteen-year-old son Pelham were quite severely hurt in a runaway accident late this afternoon at Otisville, eight miles from here. Dr. Darlington was unconscious for an hour, and has severe bruises to his head, arms and legs. It is not yet known whether any internal injuries. His son Pelham's injuries consist of severe bruises.

Dr. Darlington and his son left New York at 1:30 this afternoon to come to Otisville. Dr. Darlington wishing to make an inspection of the new sanitarium the city of New York is building on the top of Shawangunk Mountain for the care of consumptives. The party arrived at Otisville at 4 o'clock and were met at the train by a carriage. They went to the Arkills house, which Dr. Darlington and his family are to occupy during the summer so that the doctor can be on hand and superintend the buildings as they are completed.

Thence Dr. Darlington and his son, in the back of the carriage, the colored coachman, George Parikh; the housekeeper, Mrs. Adolph Goetenger, and her fifteen-year-old son, occupying the front seat, started to drive to another building further down the mountain.

Part way down the neck yoke on the horses broke, letting the pole of the wagon drop to the ground. The wagon ran against the horses and they ran away for some distance. The coachman jumped, leaving the horses to run. The housekeeper and her son were then thrown out and were slightly hurt. Dr. Darlington and his son clung to the back seat until the wagon struck a boulder and was smashed. Dr. Darlington and his son were thrown to one side of the road with the wreckage on top of them.

Two men, named Berrian and Dulvig, connected with the sanitarium saw the accident and hurried up. Dr. Darlington was unconscious. His son was conscious. They were carried into a nearby house and Mrs. Miller and Houser of Otisville and Mrs. Hulet and Mills of this city were summoned. While the physicians have as yet been unable to determine whether Dr. Darlington is internally injured, they believe he will recover unless brain fever develops.

It is understood that Dr. Darlington's family physician in the city has been sent for. The accident happened at about 4:30 o'clock this afternoon. At 10 o'clock to-night Dr. Darlington was still semi-conscious and the physicians had not yet determined the extent of his injuries, and it may be twenty-four hours before they are known for a certainty. It came out on examination that one of his son's knees had been smashed and that he will be lame for life. If it is possible to move them the injured will be removed to Thrall Hospital in this city to-morrow.

The work on the New York sanitarium is progressing rapidly and Dr. Darlington is acting in the capacity of a general superintendent, coming out here every few days to inspect the various buildings under way. To-day he merely intended to drive around the sanitarium property and return to New York to-night. The mountain road where the runaway occurred is about a mile long and very steep. It is supposed that the colored coachman when he jumped intended to try and catch the horses by the head, but he was injured by the fall and couldn't catch the animals.

RAN INTO MIMIC NAVAL WAR.

The Lucania (conveyed by One Division of the English Navy).

Two British squadrons, the Red and the Blue fleets, were engaged in mimic warfare in the Irish Sea when the steamship Lucania left Queenstown on Saturday, June 23, and passengers who arrived here yesterday had many tales to tell of narrow escapes they would have had had the war been real.

Last Sunday the Lucania sighted a warship through the mist and was doing her best to escape when it turned out that the vessel that was heading her off was the King Edward VII., flagship of Vice-Admiral Sir A. K. Wilson, commander of the Blue fleet. The Blue fleet was supposed to be defending the coast and consequently the friend of the outgoing liner. Then the rest of the fleet, eight battleships, seven cruisers and five torpedo boats, came up and the Lucania accepted their convoy.

For three hours the men-of-war steamed along with the liner, exchanging wireless messages and signalling one another with the semaphore. The officers of the Lucania are members of the Royal Naval Reserve and consequently familiar with naval signals. Nothing was seen of the dreaded Red fleet, which was supposed to be hovering somewhere off the coast, waiting opportunity to attack or to make prizes of the richly laden merchantmen bound in and out.

When the fleet left the Lucania there was a cloud of smoke off to the southward and it was supposed that the smoke was from the ships of the attacking fleet.

BRITISH FLEET WINS.

Captures Flagship of the "Enemy" in Naval Manoeuvres.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 30.—The British naval manoeuvres resulted to-day in the capture of the enemy's flagship, Admiral Milne's battleship Victoria of the Blue attacking fleet. She was brought to Plymouth to-day with the battleship Royal Oak and a cruiser captured in the Mediterranean by the British. The chief object was to keep open the commercial routes.

TO STORM MONTEFIORE HOUSE.

Tax Commissioners Get Warrant Against Leading Woman Suffragist.

Special Cable Dispatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, June 30.—The Commissioners of Income Tax have obtained a warrant to break into Mrs. Dora Montefiore's house at Hammersmith except, between sunset and sunrise or on Sunday.

Mrs. Montefiore is a woman suffragist who does not believe in taxation without representation and therefore for several weeks past has kept her house barricaded against the tax collectors.

MRS. J. M. GUFFEY BADLY HURT.

May Die as Result of Being Thrown From Carriage—Her Daughter Injured, Too.

PITTSBURGH, June 30.—Mrs. Elizabeth Guffey, wife of Col. J. M. Guffey, the Democratic State leader, was seriously hurt last night by being thrown from her carriage. Mrs. Guffey has been unconscious ever since and her physician says she may not recover.

Mrs. Guffey and her daughter, Miss Elise M. Guffey, were returning from a call on their pastor, the Rev. Dr. C. P. Chessman, on Wellesley avenue. They were driving along Kentucky avenue when the driver, Christy T. Hase, was overcome by the heat and fell from the box. The carriage passed over him. The horse bolted and Mrs. Guffey was thrown out of the carriage. Immediately afterward her daughter jumped. Mrs. Guffey landed on her head in the street. Mrs. Herson was taken to the home of Mr. Herson near by and later was removed to her home in Fifth avenue. Her physician says she is suffering from concussion of the brain. It has not been determined as yet whether or not she is injured internally. Miss Guffey is suffering from a bruised arm and sprained ankle, but is resting comfortably. The driver, who was taken to the Emergency Hospital, has his head and shoulders are injured, and three ribs are broken.